2012 LSTA Grants for Institutions

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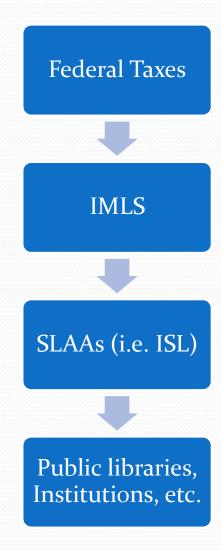
Introduction

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About LSTA

- The Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) was signed into law September 30, 1996 as part of the Museum and Library Services Act.
- Every year, the State Library is given a share of the LSTA funds (based on population).
- We distribute funds two ways:
 - Statewide services (i.e. Talking Books for the Blind, Children's services)
 - Competitive sub-grants (i.e. Institutional grants)

How funds are distributed



How much is available?

- Budget for 2012 has not yet been approved.
- We expect to award \$50,000 to institutions.
 - \$5,000 maximum per grant/per institution.
 - 12 grants awarded in 2011.
- Applications should be available this December, should be due in March 2012.

What can LSTA funds be used for?

- Build your career collection.
- Encourage leisure reading.
- Teach literacy/improve reading levels.
- Strengthen your reference collection.
- Purchase bilingual materials.
- Technology for the library.

Lists of previous winners are available on the Special and Institutional Libraries website

Examples of past projects

- Indiana Veterans' Home purchased Large print materials, computers for media center.
- Rockville Correctional Facility started a "Ready to Work" program, making GED and career skills software available.
- South Bend Juvenile Correctional Facility (Council Oak School) partnered with Notre Dame to begin a tutoring/mentoring program.
- Logansport Juvenile Correctional Facility increased literacy in youth who struggle with books alone by expanding instruction with technology (projector, screen, etc.)

Purpose of LSTA funds

- LSTA funds are distributed to help Indiana meet **goals** in IMLS-approved Five Year Plan.
 - Roundtable session with Martha Catt

Indiana's goals for LSTA funds

- Support lifelong learning for Hoosiers by supporting electronic information resources.
- Help libraries provide adequate computer and communications technology.
- 3. Assist libraries in digitization.
- 4. Support partnerships between libraries, other cultural organizations, and the private sector.
- 5. Serve special populations who are blind, physically handicapped, or those in an institution.
- 6. Reach out to the 6.5% percent of Indiana's population that is currently unserved.

Our goals for institutions

- Enhance library services to special populations in the state.
 - Develop **special collections** designed around the needs of the individuals served.
 - Continue literacy programs.
 - Provide **quality library services** to those who are institutionalized.

Planning for a grant

Determining your need

- Preference is given to institutions building collections based on patrons' current needs, as evidenced by
 - ILL requests.
 - In-house requests for materials.
 - e.g. Hi/Lo books
 - Other special needs of the population served.
 - Foreign languages
 - Low reading scores

Determining your budget

- Be fully aware of project costs.
 - Check with business office for approved vendors.
 - Contact vendors in advance.
 - Quotes needed for orders more than \$500.
- Use it or lose it!
 - Unspent money will be moved to other projects.

Planning the project

• For each activity, decide **what** will be done by **whom** and **when**?

Planning to evaluate

- You will need to report on:
 - Inputs What was purchased? What was done?
 - Outputs What changed (i.e. circulation, reading scores)
 - Outcomes Did the project make a difference?

Applying for a grant

How to apply

- Visit the Special and Institutional Libraries page:
 - http://www.in.gov/library/3373.htm
- Read grant guidelines.
- Set realistic goals.
- Convey your need.
- Answer each question <u>thoroughly</u> and <u>completely</u>.
- Have a plan for how you will measure change.

The Application

Let's review!

Tips for getting a grant

- Preference is given to grantees who:
 - Have not received a grant recently.
 - Have a good history as a grant recipient.
 - Turned in all reports on time.
 - Spent funds on time and according to budget.
 - Have a plan for continuing the project beyond the grant period.

See grant review rubric (yellow sheet) for scoring criteria.

An example

Pennington Correctional Facility



Background

- Pennington Correctional Facility would like an LSTA grant to purchase career titles for their institutional library.
 - The current career collection is small, well-worn, and out of date.

Planning

- Visitors to the library are surveyed on careers they are interested in.
- Library also researches popular career titles.
- The library consults their business office for a list of approved book vendors.
- Pennington applies for and receives \$1500 to purchase these materials.

Ordering materials

- The library decides to split purchase into two orders.
 - Their first order is placed immediately after receiving notice their grant was funded.
 - The second order is place a couple months later, after receiving feedback from patrons.

Adding materials to collection

- The library receives the books, catalogs them, and is able to report on their use in time for the first interim report.
- Librarian promotes new books throughout facility; Notes whether visits to library have increased.
- The library applies for reimbursement for books through PeopleSoft.

The duration of the grant

- Pennington tracks circulation of the books and reports back to the grant consultant in 2nd interim and final reports.
 - Circulation stats and library visits are reported.
- The librarian surveys inmates to learn what materials they would like to see in the future.
- Pennington continues to add new career titles to collection even after grant period has ended.

Inputs, Outputs and Outcomes in action

Library used grant funds to purchase career materials.

Inputs

- Grant funds
- Career book best-seller list

Outputs

- 150 new titles purchased.
- Patrons checked out the new guides 300 times.
- 60% of the patrons wrote resumes.

Outcomes

 Patrons discovered careers that appealed to them and did further research.

• Patrons feel more prepared for re-entry.

Note: Outcomes are subjective, cannot necessarily be measured.

Being the best grantee

Your responsibilities as a grantee

- Support your patrons' needs.
- Spend your funds wisely.
- Accomplish your goals.
 - We report back to IMLS what you have accomplished.
- Attend institutional workshops.
- Communicate with the institutional consultant.

Grant Reporting

- A.k.a. "Did we really say we would do all that?"
 - Report promptly and thoroughly.
 - Interim reports (2) and a final report.
 - □ This is <u>less</u> than we require of the other grantees!



- Grantees submitting LATE or INCOMPLETE reports may lose points on future applications.
- Grant funds not spent according to project goals are subject to repayment to IMLS.

Examples of acceptable reporting

- "Patron visits to the library have increased 20% since we advertised the new books."
- "80% of our patrons have improved their TABE test scores since our new literacy program began."
- "Although we have not yet received the books, our librarian is already developing programs to accompany the materials purchased."

It's **OK** if everything doesn't go as planned!

Unacceptable reporting

- "No progress has been made at this time."
- "We got our books and the patrons are enjoying them. Thanks."
- "The grant period ended but we were unable to spend our grant money due to miscommunications with the business office."
- "Our library supervisor was laid off and no one here knows what happened with the project."

A final note

The future of LSTA funding depends on you!

- In the past, many institutions have struggled with applying for, reporting on, and spending grant money.
 - Staffing issues
 - PeopleSoft issues
 - Business office issues
- Successful projects and reporting will help ensure this program continues.

Need help? Contact us! Marcia Smith-Woodard

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-or-

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Any Questions?